

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

PRODUCT STANDARD PS55-72

RIGID POLY(VINYL CHLORIDE) (PVC) PLASTIC SIDING

Product Standard PS55-72, Rigid Poly(vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding, was withdrawn by the Department of Commerce in 1980.

* * * * *

The following ASTM standard was used to replace PS55-72: ASTM D3679, Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding. This standard is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.24 on Plastic Building Products.

For assistance and additional information on standards, sources for subcommittees and/or copies, contact:

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959, USA
Inquiries and Orders (610) 832-9500/-9585
Fax: (610) 832-9555; e-mail: service@astm.org
ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics, Staff Manger
Telephone: (610) 832-9721; Fax: (610) 832-9666

* * * * *

The following organization can also provide guidance and assistance for information and/or copies (example: Facts About Rigid PVC Housesiding: The Cleaning of Vinyl Siding):

Vinyl Siding Institute (VSI)
~~355 Lexington Avenue, 4th Floor~~
~~New York, New York 10017, USA~~
~~Telephone: (212) 351-1731~~
~~Fax: (212) 351-5400~~

A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



NBS Voluntary Product Standard

PS 55-72

WITHDRAWN

Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding

A Voluntary Standard
Developed by Producers,
Distributors, and Users
With the Cooperation of the
National Bureau of Standards

U.S.
DEPARTMENT
OF
COMMERCE

National
Bureau
of Standards

WITHDRAWN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, *Secretary*

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Lawrence M. Kushner, *Acting Director*

Voluntary Product Standard

PS 55-72

**Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC)
Plastic Siding**

Technical Standards Coordinator: Leslie H. Breden

Abstract

This Voluntary Product Standard establishes requirements and methods of test for the materials, dimensions, weight, warp, shrinkage, flammability, impact strength, weatherability, expansion, and appearance of extruded single wall siding, manufactured from rigid PVC compound. Methods of indicating compliance with this Standard are also provided.

Key words: Building materials; flammability of outdoor siding; plastic material; poly(vinyl chloride) siding; siding, poly(vinyl chloride); weathering of plastic siding.

(Order by SD Catalog No. C13.20/2:55-72).

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VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARDS

Voluntary Product Standards are standards developed under procedures established by the Department of Commerce (15 CFR Part 10, as amended, May 28, 1970). The standards may include (1) dimensional requirements for standard sizes and types of various products, (2) technical requirements, and (3) methods of testing, grading, and marking. The objective of a *Voluntary Product Standard* is to establish requirements which are in accordance with the principal demands of the industry and, at the same time, are not contrary to the public interest.

Development of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

The Office of Engineering Standards Services of the National Bureau of Standards has been assigned by the Department of Commerce the responsibility to work closely with scientific and trade associations and organizations, business firms, testing laboratories, and other appropriate groups to develop *Voluntary Product Standards*. The Bureau has the following role in the development process: It (1) provides editorial assistance in the preparation of the standard; (2) supplies such assistance and review as is required to assure the technical soundness of the standard; (3) acts as an unbiased coordinator in the development of the standard; (4) sees that the standard is representative of the views of producers, distributors, and users or consumers; (5) seeks satisfactory adjustment of valid points of disagreement; (6) determines the compliance with the criteria established in the Department's procedures cited above; and (7) publishes the standard.

Industry customarily (1) initiates and participates in the development of a standard; (2) provides technical counsel on a standard; and (3) promotes the use of, and support for, the standard. (A group interested in developing a *Voluntary Product Standard* may submit a written request to the Office of Engineering Standards Services, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.)

A draft of a proposed standard is developed in consultation with interested trade groups. Subsequently, a Standard Review Committee is established to review the proposed standard. The committee, appropriately balanced, includes qualified representatives of producers, distributors, and users or consumers of the product being standardized. When the committee approves a proposal, copies are distributed for industry consideration and acceptance. When the acceptances show general industry agreement, and when there is no substantive objection deemed valid by the Bureau, the Bureau announces approval of the *Voluntary Product Standard* and proceeds with its publication.

Use of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

The adoption and use of a *Voluntary Product Standard* is completely voluntary. *Voluntary Product Standards* have been used most effectively in conjunction with legal documents such as sales contracts, purchase orders, and building codes. When a standard is made part of such a document, compliance with the standard is enforceable by the purchaser or the seller along with other provisions of the document.

Voluntary Product Standards are useful and helpful to purchasers, manufacturers, and distributors. Purchasers may order products that comply with *Voluntary Product Standards* and determine for themselves that their requirements are met. Manufacturers and distributors may refer to the standards in sales catalogs, advertising, invoices, and labels on their product. Commercial inspection and testing programs may also be employed, together with grade labels and certificates assuring compliance, to promote even greater public confidence. Such assurance of compliance promotes better understanding between purchasers and sellers.

Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding

Effective June 1, 1972 (See section 6.)

(This Standard, which was initiated by The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., has been developed under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* of the U.S. Department of Commerce. See Section 7, *History of Project*, for further information.)

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Voluntary Product Standard is to establish nationally recognized dimensional and quality requirements for rigid poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) plastic siding. It is intended to provide producers, code officials, distributors, testing laboratories, and users with a basis for common understanding of the characteristics of this product.

2. SCOPE

This Voluntary Product Standard establishes requirements and methods of test for the materials, dimensions, weight, warp, shrinkage, flammability, impact strength, weatherability, expansion, and appearance of extruded single wall siding, manufactured from rigid PVC compound. Methods of indicating compliance with this Standard are also provided.¹

Note: As an aid in correlating U.S. customary units to metric units, conversion factors for the units used in this Standard are given in the appendix.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1. General—All siding represented as complying with this Voluntary Product Standard shall meet all the requirements specified herein.

3.2. Material—The siding shall be made of poly(vinyl chloride) compound which conforms to the requirements for Class 12454-B or 12454-C PVC plastics, as defined in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1784-69, *Standard Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Compounds*,² and the compound shall have a minimum Izod impact strength of 0.60 ft-lb per inch notch at 32 °F when tested in accordance with ASTM D 256-70, *Standard Methods of Test for Impact Resistance of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials*.²

3.3. Length and width—The nominal length and width of the

¹ Information with regard to application, installation, and maintenance should be obtained from the manufacturers of the siding.

² Later issues of all ASTM publications referenced in this Standard may be used providing the requirements are applicable and consistent with the issue designated. Copies of ASTM publications are obtainable from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

siding shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and seller. The actual length shall be within plus or minus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the nominal length and the actual width shall be within plus or minus $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of the nominal width when measured in accordance with 4.2 and 4.3.

3.4. Thickness—The minimum thickness of the siding shall be 0.035 inch when measured in accordance with 4.4.

3.5. Weight—The minimum weight of the siding shall be 35 pounds per 100 square feet as determined in accordance with 4.5.

3.6. Warp—The siding shall not have a warp greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch when measured in accordance with 4.6.

3.7. Heat shrinkage—The average heat shrinkage shall not exceed 3.0 percent when determined by the method described in 4.7.

3.8. Flammability and burning characteristics—The siding shall meet the requirements for the "nonburning by this test" classification when tested in accordance with 4.8.

3.9. Impact resistance—The siding shall have a minimum impact failure value of 2.0 in-lb/mil when tested in accordance with 4.9.

3.10. Weatherability—The siding shall maintain a uniform color, and be free of any visual surface or structural changes such as peeling, chipping, cracking, flaking, and pitting when tested in accordance with 4.10.

3.11. Coefficient of linear expansion—The siding shall have a coefficient of linear expansion not greater than 4.5×10^{-5} (in/in)/Deg F when tested in accordance with 4.11.

3.12. Gloss—(this requirement is not applicable to embossed siding)—The gloss of smooth siding shall be uniform across the exposed surface. Variations in the gloss-meter readings shall not be more than plus or minus 10.0 percent or plus or minus 5.0 points, when tested in accordance with 4.12.

3.13. Surface distortion—The siding shall be free of bulges, waves and ripples when tested in accordance with 4.13.

3.14. Color—The color of the siding shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and seller. The color specified shall be uniform on the surface of the siding panels and throughout the thickness of the panels.

4. INSPECTION AND TEST PROCEDURES

4.1. General—The inspection and test procedures contained in this section are to be used to determine the conformance of products to the requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard.

Each producer or distributor who represents his products as conforming to this Standard may utilize statistically based sampling plans which are appropriate for each particular manufacturing process but shall keep such essential records as are necessary to document with a high degree of assurance his claim that all of the requirements of this Standard have been met. Additional sampling and testing of the product, as may be agreed upon between purchaser and seller, is not precluded by this section.

4.1.1. Conditioning and test conditions—The test specimens shall be conditioned in accordance with procedure A of ASTM D 618-61, *Standard Methods of Conditioning Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials for Testing*,³ and tested under these conditions unless otherwise specified herein.

4.2. Length—The specimens shall be laid on a flat surface and measured with a steel tape. The length of a siding panel shall be measured to the nearest $\frac{1}{16}$ inch at the center, at the butt edge, and at the bottom of the top lock.

4.3. Width—The specimens shall be laid on a flat surface and measured to the nearest $\frac{1}{16}$ inch at each end and at the center of each specimen from the bottom of the top lock to the butt edge, and the three measurements shall be averaged.

4.4. Thickness—The thickness measurements for siding shall be made perpendicular to the exposed surface at the point of measurement to within 0.001 inch.

4.5. Weight—The siding shall be weighed on a scale which conforms to the tolerances specified in the National Bureau of Standards Handbook 44, *Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Commercial Weighing and Measuring Devices*,⁴ and the weight per 100 square feet shall be calculated.

4.6. Warp—A full length of siding shall be placed on a flat surface alongside a straight edge at least as long as the siding. The space between the siding and the straight edge shall be measured for each edge to the nearest $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

4.7. Heat shrinkage

4.7.1. Equipment—

a. Scribing tool—A scribing tool similar to that described in ASTM D 1042-51, *Standard Method for Measuring Changes in Linear Dimensions of Plastics*,³ except that the needle points shall be separated by 10 ± 0.01 inches.

b. Test media—A controlled water temperature bath of 5 gallons or more, equipped with an efficient stirrer

³ See footnote 2, page 1.

⁴ Copies of NBS publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

that will maintain uniform temperature throughout the bath, shall be used. Heater and temperature control devices must maintain the water at 180 ± 1 °F. A wire rack shall be used to raise and lower specimens into the water bath.

- c. **Measuring device**—Any device capable of measuring the distance between two scribe marks to the nearest 0.01 inch shall be used.

4.7.2. Procedure

- a. Cut three specimens of the siding, 1 inch wide by 12 inches long, from the center and the extreme edges of the flat surface. The long axis shall be parallel to the machine direction.
- b. Condition samples at 73.4 ± 3.6 °F and 50 ± 5 percent relative humidity for at least 24 hours.
- c. With the scribe, make a slight mark on the sample to be certain that the reference point is clearly visible.
- d. Place samples in the test medium.
- e. Remove samples after 30 minutes and place on a flat surface until cool.
- f. Repeat step b.
- g. With the scribe, make a second mark on the sample, using the same reference point.
- h. Measure the distance, D, between the scribe marks to the nearest 0.01 inch.
- i. Calculate the percent shrinkage $= \frac{D}{10} \times 100$.
- j. Report the average shrinkage of the three samples tested.

4.8. **Flammability and burning characteristics**—The rate of burning shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 568-68, *Standard Method of Test for Flammability of Flexible Plastics*,⁵ except that five specimens cut parallel to the machine direction shall be tested.

4.9. **Impact resistance**—A variable height impact tester (Gardner Model IG-1120-M⁶ or equal) shall be used to determine the impact resistance of PVC siding. The specimen shall be placed between the mandrel and the anvil, making sure that it lies flat and covers the anvil. Samples having slight curvature shall always be tested in flat contact with the anvil. Actual testing begins using an impact value somewhat below the value expected to rupture the specimens. Depending on whether or not failure occurs, the drop energy is increased or decreased to bracket the value at which failure occurs. The amount of increase or decrease will depend on the result of the initial or preceding drop. The same point is not tested more than once. Failure is defined as a rupture of the target area which is clearly visible when the sample is held up to the

⁵ See footnote 2, page 1.

⁶ This product name is used solely for the purpose of description and other units equal in performance will be acceptable.

light. Once a failure is bracketed, adjustment by smaller increments is continued to determine the actual failure value (drop energy per mil of thickness of the specimen measured to the nearest 0.001 inch). Five thickness measurements shall be taken uniformly across the width of the siding. The five values are averaged and this average is used to calculate impact resistance. Results shall be reported in in-lb/mil.

4.10. Weatherability—Specimens of siding at least 6 inches long shall be exposed in at least three widely different climatological areas of the United States (Phoenix, Arizona; Miami, Florida; and a northern industrial climate are suggested). Exposures shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 1435-69, *Recommended Practice for Outdoor Weathering of Plastics*,⁷ facing south, either at a 45° angle of elevation for a minimum of 1 year or at an angle of elevation representative of the manufacturer's normal installation recommendations for the siding for at least 2 years.

4.11. Coefficient of linear expansion—The test shall be conducted according to ASTM D 696-70, *Standard Method of Test for Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion of Plastics*.⁷

4.12. Gloss—Gloss shall be measured on one piece of siding, using a 75° incident angle, by a Photovolt Reflection Meter, Model #610 with search unit 699-p,⁸ or Gardner Portable Glossmeter, Model GG 9060 (P25),⁸ or equal, on at least three widely separated points across the width of the exposed surface. The area to be tested must be flat. Each reading shall be within the limits specified in 3.12. This test is not applicable to embossed siding.

4.13. Surface distortion

4.13.1 Equipment

- a. Three courses of siding, a minimum of 6 feet in length, shall be mounted on a flat, rigid frame according to the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.
- b. Thermocouple wire, 30 gage or less, shall be attached with masking tape to the back of the second course of siding with the thermocouple junction at the midpoint of the siding.
- c. A radiant-heated rod, with 600 watts per linear foot shall be mounted perpendicular and 32 inches away from the courses of siding.
- d. A temperature control device shall be used to regulate the temperature of the heat rod.

4.13.2. Procedure—The test panel (second course) shall be heated at a rate of 3.0 to 4.0 °F a minute until a temperature of 105 °F is obtained as measured by the thermocouple. During this heating period, the test panel is observed for surface distortions. Failure

⁷ See footnote 2, page 1.

⁸ See footnote 6, page 4.

is defined as the appearance of bulges, waves, or ripples before a temperature of 105 °F is reached.

5. IDENTIFICATION

In order that purchasers may identify siding conforming to all requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard, producers and distributors may include a statement of compliance in conjunction with their name and address on product labels, invoices, sales literature, and the like. The following statement is suggested when sufficient space is available:

This PVC siding conforms to all of the requirements established in Voluntary Product Standard PS 55-72, developed cooperatively with the industry and published by the National Bureau of Standards under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Full responsibility for the conformance of this product to the standard is assumed by (name and address of producer or distributor).

The following abbreviated statement is suggested when available space on labels is insufficient for the full statement:

Conforms to PS 55-72, (name and address of producer or distributor).

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of this Voluntary Product Standard is the date upon which reference to the Standard may be made by producers, distributors, users and consumers, and other interested parties. Compliance by producers with all of the requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard may not actually occur until some time after its effective date. Products shall not be represented as conforming to this Voluntary Product Standard until such time as all requirements established in the Standard are met. The effective date of this Standard is June 1, 1972.

7. HISTORY OF PROJECT

The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., requested the assistance of the Department of Commerce in establishing a Voluntary Product Standard for rigid poly(vinyl chloride) siding. A proposed draft of the Standard was developed, and on May 28, 1970, the proposed Standard was approved by the Standard Review Committee. In September 1971, public announcement was made, and the recommended Voluntary Product Standard was widely circulated for acceptance. The response to this circulation indicated a consensus of acceptability within the industry as defined in the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*. Accordingly, the Standard, designated PS 55-72, *Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding*, was approved for publication by the National Bureau of Standards to be effective June 1, 1972.

Technical Standards Coordinator:

Leslie H. Breden, Office of Engineering Standards Services,
National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234

8. STANDING COMMITTEE

The individuals whose names are listed below constitute the membership of the Standing Committee for this Standard. The function of the committee is to review all proposed revisions and amendments in order to keep this Standard up to date. Comments concerning this Standard and suggestions for its revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Office of Engineering Standards Services, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Representing Producers

Leonard Weaver, Bird & Son, Inc., East Walpole, Massachusetts 02032
Gary Fulmer, Crane Plastics, Inc., 2141 Fairwood Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43216
Larry Weibert, Cerain-Teed Products Corporation, P.O. Box 887, McPherson, Kansas 67460
George Myers, Extrudyne Company, 45 Ranick Drive East, Amityville, New York 11701

Representing Distributors

Fred Sherriff, Sheriff-Goslin Company, Avenue C, Battle Creek, Michigan 49016
S. M. VanKirk, National Building Materials Distributors Association, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601
Robert K. Morrison, Harvey Industries, Inc., 43 Emerson Road, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154
J. English, Aluminum Supply Company, 4391 York Street, Denver, Colorado 80216

Representing Users

Charles Hough, Hayes & Hough Architects, 503 Dogwood Lane, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428
Leon A. Szyller, LAS Enterprises, 4121 Quincy Street, Metairie, Louisiana 70002
R. H. Fauser, R. H. Fauser Company, 626 Acorn Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63132
Gaylon R. Claiborne, Building Officials Conference of America, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

9. ACCEPTORS

The producers, distributors, users, and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Voluntary Product Standard prior to its publication. The acceptors have indicated their intention to use this Standard as far as practicable

but reserve the right to depart from it when necessary. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for this Standard.

ASSOCIATIONS

National Association of Home Builders, Washington, D.C.
National Building Material Distributors Association, Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCERS

American Vinyl Company, Hialeah, Fla.
Andersen Corporation, Bayport, Minn.
Bird & Son, Inc., East Walpole, Mass.
Canadian Gypsum Company, Ltd., Weston, Ontario, Canada
Certain-Teed Products Corporation, McPherson, Kans.
Crane Plastics Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio
Goodrich, B.F., Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Kessler Products Company, Inc., Youngstown, Ohio
Mastic Corporation, South Bend, Ind.
Precision Polymers, Inc., Rockaway, N.J.
Steel Door Institute, Cleveland, Ohio
Superior Plastics, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

DISTRIBUTORS, USERS, AND GENERAL INTEREST

Air Training Command, DCS/Civil Engineering, DEEEA, Randolph AFB, Tex.
American Standards Testing Bureau, Inc., New York, N.Y.
Argus Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Brust & Brust Architects, Milwaukee, Wis.
Camlet, J. Thomas, & Sons, Clifton, N.J.
Cannon, Mullen & Wright, Architects, Salt Lake City, Utah
Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio
Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J.
Civil Engineering Squadron, 341st, (DEEC) Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mont.
Component Evaluation Laboratories, Division AETL, S. Elmonte, Calif.
ComTex Industries, Inc., Miami, Fla.
Diamond Shamrock Corporation, Painesville, Ohio
Dollar, Bonner and Funk, Architects, Wilmington, Del.
Empresas Rosado, Inc., Carolina, P.R.
Ethyl Corporation, R. & D. Department, Baton Rouge, La.
Firestone Plastics Company, Division of The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Pottstown, Pa.
Flannagan, Eric G., and Sons, Architects & Engineers, Henderson, N.C.
Fox Research & Library Service, Swarthmore, Pa.
Goodrich, B.F., Company, Marietta, Ohio
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Hall Manufacturing Corporation, Mahwah, N.J.
McPherson Company, Greenville, S.C.
Macy, R.H., Company, Inc., New York, N.Y.
Marbon Division, Borg-Warner Corporation, Washington, W. Va.
New England Plastics Corporation, Woburn, Mass.
Omaha Testing Laboratories, Inc., Omaha, Nebr.
Penniman & Browne, Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Reifenhauser U.S. Sales Corporation, Saddle Brook, N.J.
Reinforced Plastics Testing Laboratory, Lindenhurst, N.Y.
Rose, O.M. & C.H., Inc., Columbus, Ohio
Screens & Fabricated Metals Corporation, N. Bergen, N.J.
Syracuse University, College of Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y.
Taylor Manufacturing Company, Taylor, Tex.
Wank, Adams, Slavin & Associates, New York, N.Y.
Wayne Manufacturing Corporation, Waynesboro, Va.
Werner, R.D., Company, Inc., Greenville, Pa.

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Agriculture, U.S. Department of, Office of Plant & Operations, Washington, D.C.</p> <p>BHI, Department of Community Affairs, Trenton, N.J.</p> <p>City of Atlanta, Department of the Building Inspector, Atlanta, Ga.</p> <p>City of Charleston, Building & Housing Commissioner, Charleston, W. Va.</p> <p>City of Dallas, Assistant Building Official, Dallas, Tex.</p> <p>City of Lakewood, Assistant Building Commissioner, Lakewood, Ohio</p> <p>Colorado State Division of Housing, Denver, Colo.</p> <p>District of Columbia, Government of, the Bureau of Procurement, Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Illinois Housing Development Authority, Chicago, Ill.</p> <p>Indian Affairs, Bureau of, Division of Plant Design & Construction, Albuquerque, N. Mex.</p> <p>Licenses & Inspections, Department of, Philadelphia, Pa.</p> | <p>Maryland Department of Economic & Community Development, Annapolis, Md.</p> <p>National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.</p> <p>Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.</p> <p>Product Safety, Bureau of, Food & Drug Administration, Bethesda, Md.</p> <p>Property & Supplies, Department of, Bureau of Standards, Harrisburg, Pa.</p> <p>Public Safety, Department of, Little Rock, Ark.</p> <p>Public Safety, Department of, Bureau of Building Inspection, Richmond, Va.</p> <p>State of Hawaii, Accounting & General Services, Purchasing & Supply Division, Honolulu, Hawaii</p> <p>Virgin Islands, Government of, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands</p> <p>Wisconsin Department of I.L.H.R., Madison, Wis.</p> |
|---|---|

APPENDIX

Metric conversion factors—The conversion factors and units contained in this appendix are in accordance with the International System of Units (abbreviated SI for *Système International d'Unités*). The SI was defined and given official status by the 11th General Conference on Weights and Measures which met in Paris in October 1960. For assistance in converting U.S. customary units to SI units, see ASTM E 380, *Standard Metric Practice Guide*, available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. The conversion factors for the units found in this Standard are as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 inch | = 25.4 millimeters |
| 1 foot | = 0.3048 meter |
| 1 pound | = 0.4536 kilogram |
| 1 pound force | = 4.44822 newtons |
| 1 pound per square inch | = 6.8975×10^3 pascals |

$$t_C = (t_F - 32) / 1.8$$

where t_C = temperature in degrees Celsius
 t_F = temperature in degrees Fahrenheit

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance of a Voluntary Product Standard and its significance:

1. *Enforcement*—Voluntary Product Standards contain requirements which are established by mutual consent of those concerned in accordance with the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* published by the Department of Commerce (15 CFR Part 10, as amended, May 28, 1970). The standards provide a common basis of understanding among producers, distributors, and users or consumers. The National Bureau of Standards has no regulatory power in the enforcement of the provisions of voluntary standards, but since these standards represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions soon become established as trade customs and become effective when the standards are referenced in sales contracts, procurement specifications, government regulations, and the like.

2. *The Responsibility of the Acceptor*—The purpose of Voluntary Product Standards is to establish, for specific items, nationally recognized sizes, grades, material requirements, or performance criteria. The benefits that result from these standards will be in direct proportion to general recognition and actual use of the standards. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from a standard. The signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures. The acceptor's signature, however, indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or use and consumption of the product in question.

WITHDRAWN

ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

PS 55-72, RIGID POLY(VINYL CHLORIDE) (PVC) PLASTIC SIDING

This form properly completed, signed, and returned will show your acceptance of this *Voluntary Product Standard*.

Date _____

Office of Engineering Standards Services
National Bureau of Standards
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20234

Gentlemen:

We are primarily engaged in the following segment of the industry:

(Please check only one.)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Production | <input type="checkbox"/> Use/consumption |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution | <input type="checkbox"/> General Interest |

We believe that this *Voluntary Product Standard* constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we plan to use it as far as practicable. *However*, we reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those products which actually conform to the standard in all respects may be represented as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____

(Please type or print the following)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed.)

Street Address _____

City, State, and ZIP Code _____

(Note: Separate acceptances should be filed for each subsidiary and affiliate which is to be listed as an acceptor.)

(Cut on this line)

Amendment #1
to
Voluntary Product Standard
PS 56-73

Structural Glued Laminated Timber
Effective July 19, 1976

(This amendment was approved by the Standing Committee for PS 56-73, and was published in accordance with section 10.10(c) of the Department of Commerce's *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*.)

(1) Page 1 - Subparagraphs 3.a. and 3.b.:

Update AITC and ASTM Standards as follows:

- 3.a. Change AITC 110-71 to AITC 110-74
Change AITC 117-71 to AITC 117-74
- 3.b. Change ASTM D 2016-65 to ASTM 2016-74
Change ASTM D 2555-70 to ASTM D 2555-73
Change ASTM D 2559-70 to ASTM D 2559-72

(2) Page 3 - paragraph 4.4.2:

Change the seventh sentence to read as follows:

"All gluing surfaces including face, edge, and end joints shall be smooth and, except for minor local variations, free of raised grain, torn grain, skips, burns, glazing, or other deviations from the plane of the surface that might interfere with the contact of sound wood fibers in the mating surfaces."

(Change is underlined)

(3) Page 3 - paragraph 4.4.3:

Delete the provisions for gluing at 20 percent moisture content by amending the first sentence to read as follows:

"The moisture content of the laminations shall be 16 percent or less at the time of gluing."

(4) Page 3 - add new paragraph 4.4.5:

"4.4.5. Laminating with gap filling adhesives. When approved gap filling adhesives are used, all of the requirements of 4.4 apply except:

- a) Variations in thickness of laminations or assemblies may exceed ± 0.008 inch, but accumulative variations when laminations or assembly are mated may not exceed 1/16 inch.
- b) The assemblies of laminations may exceed 2 inches in net thickness."

(5) Page 4 - add new paragraph 4.6.4:

"4.6.4. Gap filling adhesives. Approved gap filling adhesives must meet all requirements of 4.6 except the glue line may be up to 1/16 inch in thickness."

(6) Page 4 - paragraph 4.7:

Change the third sentence to read as follows:

"Ingredients for each adhesive mix shall be determined by weight, except for liquids which may be measured by volume."

(Change is underlined)

(7) Page 5 - paragraph 4.7.3.2:

Add the words "single piece" immediately preceding the word "laminations" at the end of the second and third sentences.

Add the following at the end of the third sentence:

"For multiple piece laminations the end joint shall be considered in the same manner as a lamination consisting of a single piece when the end joints in the pieces of the lamination are within 6 inches of each other. If only one piece of a multiple piece lamination has an end joint within a 6-inch cross section and an end joint occurs in one piece of an adjacent lamination closer than 6 inches, this combination may be considered on the same basis as a single piece lamination provided the combined width of the two end joints does not exceed the width of the lamination. In those areas where specific joint spacing is required, the sum of the widths of the end joints of multiple piece laminations in any two laminations in any 6 inches of length shall not exceed the width of a single lamination nor shall more than 3 end joints in adjacent laminations closer together than 6 inches appear on either side of members in this area."

(8) Page 6 - subparagraph 5.4(h):

Change the first full sentence to read as follows:

"If glue line thicknesses do not fall within the range of 0.006 inch plus or minus 0.004 inch, (except approved gap filling adhesives may have glue line thicknesses up to 1/16 inch), investigation of the production procedures shall be made to assure conformance with this Standard."

(Change is underlined)

(9) Page 7 - paragraph 7.:

Before "Assembly Time" insert the following additional definition:

"Assembly - An assembly is a preglued member conforming to the requirements of PS 56-73 which may be used in subsequent gluing operations."

Before "Glue Line" insert the following additional definition:

"Gap Filling Adhesive - A gap filling adhesive is an adhesive that fills a given void between two mating surfaces (in excess of 0.010 inch) and gives the resulting glue line the required strength and durability."

interested parties to propose funding arrangements for those Voluntary Product Standards which they wish to have retained. The request to retain a standard must also address the other five criteria for Department sponsorship established in section 10.0(b) of the revised Procedures.

Currently, there are in effect 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. Of these, 52 are referenced as Product Standards (PS), 23 as Commercial Standards (CS), and 5 as Simplified Practice Recommendations (R). The designation and titles of the Voluntary Product Standards being withdrawn by this notice are:

PS 1-74 Construction and Industrial Plywood
 PS 4-66 Standard Stock Light-Duty 1½- and 1¾-inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames
 PS 6-66 Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)
 PS 13-69 Uncord Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture Cushioning
 PS 15-69 Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment
 PS 17-69 Polyethylene Sheeting (Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications)
 PS 20-70 American Softwood Lumber Standard
 PS 23-70 Horticultural Grade Perlite
 PS 24-70 Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use
 PS 25-70 Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware
 PS 26-70 Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions
 PS 27-70 Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring
 PS 28-70 Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs
 PS 29-70 Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film
 PS 30-70 School Chalk
 PS 31-70 Polystyrene Plastic Sheet
 PS 34-70 Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings
 PS 36-70 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel
 PS 38-70 Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim
 PS 40-70 Package Quantities of Green Olives
 PS 41-70 Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes
 PS 42-70 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel
 PS 43-71 Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Tubing
 PS 44-71 Paper Ice Bag Sizes
 PS 45-71 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students)
 PS 46-71 Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard
 PS 47-71 Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing
 PS 48-71 Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice
 PS 49-71 Portable Picnic Coolers
 PS 50-71 Package Quantities of Toothpaste

PS 51-71 Hardwood and Decorative Plywood
 PS 52-71 Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic Tubing
 PS 53-72 Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels
 PS 54-72 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel
 PS 55-72 Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding
 PS 56-73 Structural Glued Laminated Timber
 PS 57-73 Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board
 PS 58-73 Basic Hardboard
 PS 59-73 Prefinished Hardboard Paneling
 PS 60-73 Hardboard Siding
 PS 62-74 Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes
 PS 63-75 Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals
 PS 64-75 School Paste
 PS 65-75 Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools
 PS 66-75 Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment
 PS 67-76 Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other than Watchcases
 PS 68-76 Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold
 PS 69-76 Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum
 PS 70-76 Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold
 PS 71-76 Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver
 PS 72-76 Toy Safety
 PS 73-77 Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles
 CS 5-65 Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron
 CS 11-63 Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns
 CS 21-58 Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical Ground Joints
 CS 46-65 Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's
 CS 75-56 Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations
 CS 98-62 Artists' Oil Paints
 CS 130-60 Color Materials for Art Education in Schools
 CS 138-55 Insect Wire Screening
 CS 151-50 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry)
 CS 191-53 Flammability of Clothing Textiles
 CS 192-53 General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film
 CS 201-55 Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets
 CS 202-56 Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps
 CS 209-57 Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose
 CS 227-59 Polyethylene Film
 CS 234-61 Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets
 CS 236-66 Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard
 CS 242-62 Standard Stock Commercial 1½-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames
 CS 245-62 Vinyl-Metal Laminates
 CS 257-63 TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes
 CS 268-65 Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides

National Bureau of Standards

Announcement of Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Announcement of Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards.

In a separate notice appearing in this issue of the Federal Register, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced the issuance of revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10). Section 10.13 of those revised Procedures calls for the withdrawal of all Voluntary Product Standards which had been published by the Department prior to the effective date of the revised Procedures. Section 10.13 also provides that the effective date of the withdrawal of such standards will be 60 days following publication of the notice announcing the issuance of the revised Procedures unless within that 60-day period, interested parties submit a request to the Director of the National Bureau of Standards to retain a particular standard or standards.

Accordingly, this notice announces the withdrawal of the Voluntary Product Standards listed below effective August 18, 1980. One of the six criteria for Department of Commerce sponsorship of a Voluntary Product Standard is the availability of adequate reimbursable funding from one or more proponent organizations. The Director of the National Bureau of Standards invites

- CS 269-65 Aluminum Alloy Chain Link
Fencing
- CS 274-66 TFE-Fluorocarbon
(Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered
Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication
- R 2-62 Bedding Products and Components
- R 46-55 Tissue Wrapping Paper
- R 192-63 Crayons and Related Art
Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes,
Packages, and Colors)
- R 222-46 Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and
Bar-Size Shapes
- R 264-61 Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable
Flat, Ground Tool Steel stock

DATE: Requests to retain one or more standards must be submitted by August 18, 1980.

ADDRESS: Requests must be submitted in duplicate to: Ernest Ambler, Director, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

Dated: June 13, 1980

Ernest Ambler,
Director.

[FR Doc. 80-18442 Filed 6-18-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months

PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months

PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months

PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American society for Testing and Materials; 18 months

PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 24 months

PS 52-71, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months

PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board; American Hardboard Association; 6 months

PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard; American Hardboard Association; 6 months

PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling; American Hardboard Association; 6 months

PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding; American Hardboard Association; 6 months

PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes; Industrial Diamond Association of America; 12 months

PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months

PS 64-75, School Paste; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months

PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months

PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months

PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months

PS 71-76, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months

CS 98-62, Artists' Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 18 months

CS 130-60, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

CS 138-53, Insect Wire Screening; Insect Screening Weavers Association; 12 months

CS 151-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months

CS 192-53, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

CS 201-55, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

CS 227-59, Polyethylene Film; Society of The Plastics Industry; 12 months

CS 245-62, Vinyl-Metal Laminates; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

CS 257-63, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

CS 268-65, Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides; National Hide Association; 12 months

CS 274-66, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

R 2-62, Bedding Products and Components; National Association of Bedding Manufacturers; 12 months

R 192-63, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages, and Colors); the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

→ The following standards have been replaced by standards published by private standards-writing organizations and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer needed for them:

PS 26-70, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions replaced by ASTM D 3678-78, Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions

PS 43-71, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 3296-74, Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Resin Tubing

PS 47-71, Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 2902-75, Specification for Fluorocarbon Resin Heat-Shrinkable Tubing

* PS 55-72, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding replaced by ASTM D 3679-79 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding

CS 11-63, Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns replaced by ASTM D 1909-77 Standard Table of Commercial Moisture Regains for Textile Fibers and ASTM D 2494-74 Standard Method of Test for Commercial Weight of a Shipment of Yarn or Man-Made Staple Fiber

CS 21-58, Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical-Ground Joints replaced by ASTM E 675-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Stopcocks and Stoppers, ASTM E 676-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, and ASTM E 677-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Spherical-Ground Joints

CS 75-56, Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations replaced by ANSI Z 91.2-1976 Performance Requirements for Automatic Pressure Atomizing Oil Burners of the Mechanical-Draft Type

CS 191-53, Flammability of Clothing Textiles replaced by ASTM D 1230-61 (1972) Test for Flammability of Clothing Textiles

CS 202-56, Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps replaced by ANSI MH14.1-1978 Industrial Loading Dockboards (Ramps)

CS 209-57, Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose replaced by ASTM D 3901-80 Standard Consumer Product Specification for Craden Hose

CS 236-66, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard replaced by ANSI A 208.1-1979 Mat-Formed Particleboard

In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards will be withdrawn, as previously announced, on August 18, 1980:

PS 4-66, Standard Stock Light-Duty 1-3/8-and 1-3/4-inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames

PS 6-66, Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)

PS 28-70, Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs

PS 38-70, Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim

PS 40-70, Package Quantities of Green Olives

PS 41-70, Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes

PS 44-71, Paper Ice Bag Sizes

PS 48-71, Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice

PS 49-71, Portable Picnic Coolers

PS 50-71, Package Quantities of Toothpaste

CS 5-65, Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron

CS 46-65, Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's

CS 234-61, Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets

CS 242-62, Standard Stock Commercial 1-3/4-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames

CS 269-65, Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fencing

R 46-55, Tissue Wrapping Paper

R 222-46, Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and Bar-Size Shapes

R 264-61, Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable Flat, Ground Tool Steel Stock

In accordance with section 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following two Product Standards until such time as arrangements for their sponsorship by a private standards-writing organization can be made:

PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment

PS 72-76, Toy Safety

For further information contact: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234. Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

Dated: August 15, 1980.

Ernest Ambler,
Director.

[FR Doc. 80-25250 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]

BUYING CODE 2510 12 11

National Bureau of Standards

Status Report on Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Maintenance, Retention, Replacement, and Withdrawal of certain Voluntary Product Standards.

On June 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the Federal Register (45 FR 41475-6) the withdrawal, effective August 18, 1980, of 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. The withdrawal announcement was made in accordance with a revisions to the Procedures for

the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10) which was announced in a separate notice in that same issue of the Federal Register (45 FR 41401-08) and which went into effect on June 19, 1980. The revised Procedures specify six criteria which must be met for the department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a standard. Section 10.13 of the revised Procedures provided that within the period ending August 18, 1980, interested parties could submit a request to the director of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) to retain a particular standard or standards in accordance with those specified criteria. Several such requests have been received, and determinations have been reached on those requests as indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

- PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association
- PS 20-70, American softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee
- PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber; American Institute of Timber Construction
- PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by NBS for the stated periods of time to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations:

- PS 13-69 Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture cushioning; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
- PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 17-69, Polyethylene-sheeting (construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications); Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite; the Perlite Institute; 12 months
- PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring; American Parquet Association; 6 months
- PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months